

To-day's Advertisements.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

Will give two Performances of SIDNEY GRUNDY'S COMEDY 'A Pair of Spectacles.'

TO-NIGHT, (THURSDAY), the 11th November, 1897.

Doors Open at 8.15 p.m.

Performance, at 9.15 p.m.

PRICES: \$3; \$2, and \$1.

Half-price to the Pk for Soldiers, Sailors and Police in uniform.

Seats can be booked at the Theatre on and after Thursday, the 4th November.

Booking Office open from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Late Trains 2 hour after fall of Curtales.

Notes.—A number of Seats will be reserved for the Cricket Teams 7-11th Nov., the 11th Nov. Hongkong, 11th November, 1897. [1659]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIKIAN,"

Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1897. [1708]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY AND MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKIANG,"

Captain Dodd, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 12th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1897. [1691]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR PORT DARWIN, QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

Captain Innes, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Notes.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN S. S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1897. [1673]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 14th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1897. [1709]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND NAGASAKI.

(Passing through the INLAND SEA.)

THE Company's Steamship

"HOHENZOLLERN,"

Captain H. Blecker, will leave for the above Ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant.

For further Particulars apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1897. [1703]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"BAVERN,"

Captain E. Prehn, will leave for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 16th instant, will leave for the above place about 24 hours after arrival.

For further Particulars apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1897. [1703]

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & COMPANY, VICTORIA DISPENSARY, HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.

SODA WATER.

LEMONADE.

GINGER ALE.

SARSAPARILLA.

RASPBERRYVADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to Hotels, Clubs, Messes and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [1646]

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINES & SPIRITS.

ALL these are selected by our London House, bought direct at first hand, imported in wood and bottled by ourselves, thus saving all intermediate profits, and enabling us to supply the best growths at MODERATE PRICES.

PRICE LISTS, with Full Details, to be had on Application.

PORT after removal should be rested a month before use. When required for drinking at once it should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before being sent out.

SHERRY.—Excellent Dinner and After Dinner Wines of very superior Vintages. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.—Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape and are not artificially made from raisins and currents, as is generally the case with Cheap Wines.

BRANDY.—All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.—All our Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. The SCOTCH WHISKY marked "E" is universally popular, and is pronounced by the best local connoisseurs to be superior to any other brand in the Hongkong market.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 28th October, 1897. [16]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, Hongkong Telegraph," and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

While the columns of the Hongkong Telegraph will always be open for the free discussion of all questions affecting the public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1897.

MIN YONG IK.

The poor little Korean sheet which is bravely styled *Independent* has lately posed as a sort of semi-official oracle, endeavouring to correct false allegations and give the gist of the true and authorised version of all things political in the Land of Everlasting Turmoil. When it first appeared about two years ago it seemed to be the organ of a Russo-American party in Seoul; then it seemed to favour the missionaries, and expose the rottenness of the administration of "Justice" in the dominions of the good natured gentleman who long since has realised that "uneasy lies the head that wears a crown." Sometimes our Korean contemporary has let out freely, stirring up the muddy and evil-smelling waters of the social cesspool; at other times it has been over-cautious where fearless, independent criticism was much needed. The only Korean newspaper has failed to completely maintain its independence or do very much to help King Li Hsi to become an independent, opulent and respected potentate—"wealth is power" in Korea as elsewhere—it has also failed to throw much light on the complicated political affairs of the country, for whenever it essays to ape the style of the *Thunder* it usually succeeds in making matters worse, thereby adding fuel to the fire and getting things into a frightful tangle sometimes, and occasionally quite falling to sift the wheat from the tares and render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's. When it plunges into the vast abyss of matters political in Korea it does so evidently at the invitation of some parties who have axes to grind and prefer to make their friends do the grinding rather than have the trouble of turning the grindstone themselves; and the consequence is that the unflinching and able to attach undue importance to its vapouring, its croaking, or its toadyism, as the case may be. For instance, in a recent issue it held forth prophetically and in a very misleading manner concerning the reported appointment of Prince Min Yung Ik to be Korean Ambassador at London, St. Petersburg, Berlin, Rome, Venice and Paris. A better selection for such an important and comprehensive mission could not have been made, but according to this whining oracle there is a blip, a slip, a twick the cap and lip, and Prince Min will not be received by President FAURIE because Min Yung Ik has been absent from Korea for over ten years; because Min proposes to proceed to Europe without going to Korea to receive his "instructions" from the hands of the King; and because of an "unfortunate

financial transaction at the French bank in Hongkong some years ago when Min Yung Ik, or rather his friends, obtained some \$40,000 irregularly from the bank." The first two reasons are unimportant. As regards the third reason, that a French bank—we believe the now defunct Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris is here meant—has exerted its influence to prevent the appointment of Prince Min to Paris, it is highly probable that in financial circles in Paris the forgery of Min Yung Ik's signature by one of his suite a few years ago, resulting in a loss to the Comptoir d'Escompte of fifty or sixty thousand dollars, is not forgotten; but it must be distinctly remembered that Prince Min was absolutely, and in a strictly legal manner, cleared of all knowledge of the fraud and that he was in no way to blame for the wrongful act of his *attaché*. Further, it should also be borne in mind, in fairness to all parties, that it was understood long ago that the Bank had induced the French Government to make special representations to the Korean Government through the proper channels to recover the full amount of its losses from the relatives of the delinquent, and the whole of it has probably long since been refunded to the Bank. But that is only a side issue. The questions to be considered are—Does the French Government object to receive Prince Min, and if so it is possible that the bank incident has anything to do with it? There is never smoke without fire, and it may therefore be assumed that the rumours referred to by the paper are founded on fact, but it is, we think, unlikely that the French Government would reject Min owing to the unlawful deed of a common swindler whom he had the misfortune to have included in his suite in Hongkong. It is much more likely that our Gallic friends have some other Korean in view for the post of Minister Plenipotentiary at Paris. The French have many protégés in the peninsula who have embraced the Catholic religion and who owe much in respect of their education, promotion and culture to French missionaries and their intimate friends in high places, and it is only natural that they would be more ready to receive a protégé than an official like Min Yung Ik, who has shown time and again that he has more Anglo-American than Franco-Russian tendencies. If the French Government have indicated that Min Yung Ik cannot be regarded as a *persona grata* in Paris it is because the appointment does not coincide with their view and because the French Government are actuated by political rather than personal motives. Moreover, there can be no question about it that as far as regards knowledge of the world, the conduct of Korean affairs, domestic and foreign, and as regards education and culture Prince Min has few if any equals in his native land. He has travelled round the world, has been received in all the courts of Europe, and has resided for the past ten years in Hongkong and Shanghai, and has more than a fair knowledge of the English language, written and spoken. It could not therefore be on the score of ignorance and total unfitness for the post that any objection could be raised. He stands high in the estimation of the King of Korea, who has frequently offered him his choice of the highest offices in the Kingdom, and if he goes forth to the Great West as Minister Plenipotentiary we may rest assured that he does so in response to the earnest and oft-repeated appeals of his Sovereign, and that he will do more to raise Korea in the estimation of the civilised world in a year or two than any other native could accomplish in a decade. Min Yung Ik is a high official in Korea is practically useless, for he has powerful narrow-minded and vicious enemies who will stoop to any depths to render his schemes of reform null and void, and who, moreover, would be able to breathe more freely were the "great prince" done to death; as the special representative of the King outside the peninsula he can do much towards rescuing his native land from the Slough of Despond in which it has floundered for hundreds of years, and he can go on in peace and comfort learning valuable lessons in the art of governing, imparting his knowledge to his Sovereign, and having daily before him fresh evidence that commerce is the main source of the wealth and glory of all great nations. Min is, we believe, a true patriot, and he is to be credited with an earnest desire for the maintenance of a proper balance of power in the Far East, knowing full well that in an equitable distribution of power and legitimate influence alone lies the secret of peace, prosperity and progress in his native land. It is quite on the cards that the appointment of Prince Min at this critical juncture is due chiefly to the impact of Russia, the aggressiveness of M. SEREVS, the new Russian Minister to Korea, and the desire of "Emperor" Li Hsi to induce the Great Powers to adopt in respect of his Kingdom the policy which changed Belgium from a weak and bankrupt state into a peaceful and prosperous neutral zone. If such be the objective of Min's mission we can only hope that, however impossible it may seem, success will crown his efforts. If there is any Korean capable of accomplishing such a great task, of thus solving the Korean problem, that man is Min Yung Ik. Korea has never yet honestly and persistently striven to pursue a progressive policy. She has always been playing fast and loose with her chances to secure the respect and good will of the Great Powers. If at length wise counsels have prevailed it may be found that the salvation of Korea is not so impossible of accomplishment as some mischievous adventurers and political newsmongers would have us believe. At the same time, her powerful neighbours have never honestly studied her interests, but have striven only to cheat each other and profit themselves; and perhaps Min is a *persona non grata* because he is the man to study Korea's interests first of all.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

SENSATION IN PARIS.

LONDON, November 9th.
A sensation has been caused in Paris by the suicide of Col. Dreyfus' cousin, a condemned officer, together with his wife and three children. The motive is a mystery.

CRICKET.

Stoddart's team scored 150 against Victoria. The Victoria eleven has scored 243 for nine wickets.

THE "MOYUNE"

SINGAPORE, November 10th.
The *Moyune* has arrived at Singapore.

PROPOSED GOLD CURRENCY IN THE STRAITS.

The report of the Chamber of Commerce on the currency question states that a fifty of exchange would be favourable to the importer and that a falling dollar is not advantageous to the producer; Tin and Gambler are now worse than formerly. It suggests a Standard of the gold sovereign on the basis of \$10 per £1—the Government to receive dollars for currency notes and coin of a smaller token than dollars.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The buying rate for sovereigns is \$10.45 per £.

R.M.S. *Undaunted* left this morning for Amoy.

H.M. ship *Phoenix* arrived here this afternoon from Swatow.

A CIRCULAR has been issued by the *Extremo Orientalis*, the Portuguese periodical of Hongkong, announcing another surprise of that intermittent illuminant.

ADMIRAL BULLER is expected to arrive here in a day or two. According to latest advices he was to meet the *Undaunted*, which left here this morning, at Amoy and after having inspected her was to leave for Hongkong.

We understand that the crew of the three men-of-war now plying off here are to turn over to the *Victor Emmanuel* and not to the *Tamar*, while their ships are being dismantled preparatory to the arrival of the new crews.

The band of the West Yorks will play the following programme at the Cricket Club's "At Home" to-morrow at 9 a.m. on the cricket field:—
Overture.....Tannhauser.....Wagner
Selection.....Midsummer Night's Dream.....Mendelssohn
Romance.....Fruitful Harvest.....E. Bach
Selection.....Cavalier Ranzetta.....M. S. Montez
Grand National Favourite.....W. G. Bentley
God save the Queen.

The lady referred to in our cricket report as having been struck by a cricket ball while watching the match from Queen's Road to-day is Miss Keapett. She received a severe contusion under one of her eyes and suffered much pain. Mr. Wood, of the West Yorks, the officer who played the ball, had the lady assisted to the Officers' Mess, where she received every attention until able to proceed to her residence.

An accident which might have resulted in loss of life occurred in the harbour yesterday evening. One of the *Undaunted's* boats, while going off to the ship, was run into and badly damaged by a steam launch from the Naval Yard. The midshipman in charge of the boat, Mr. Bates, was knocked overboard and the boat was swamped. The crew of the boat were taken to their ship by the launch which had been the cause of all the trouble, and after a change of clothes, they were none the worse for their adventure.

LAST night, in the Ararat Lodge of Royal Ark Mariners, No. 264, at the Masonic Hall, Brother P. R. Simmons was installed as Wor. C. N. by P. W. C. N. G. P. Jordan, assisted by P. W. C. N. J. Bryant. He afterwards invested his officers as follows:—
F. Howell.....S.W.
F. W. Edwards.....J.W.
J. R. Grinble.....Treasurer.
J. A. Wheel.....Scribe.
J. L. Lichard.....S.D.
A. G. Dymond.....J.D.
W. H. S. Smith.....D.C.
J. Maxwell.....W.

The new double-ended ferry launch *Goulding Star* has had four new gangways fitted, one at either end on each side of the spar deck, in place of the two formerly situated right amidships, one on each side. The new gangways being fitted towards the extremities of the deck, there is not so much difficulty in bringing the boat alongside, as one or the other can always be dropped, while, under the old arrangement, the boat had to be manoeuvred so that the midship gangway cleared the steps of the wharf, and at times it was impossible to drop it at all. The new boat is apparently becoming exceedingly popular.

WILLIAM PREE, A.B. on the *Empress of China* was charged at the Magistracy this morning with refusing duty. Alfred Bellam, chief officer, deposed that defendant had refused duty since Tuesday and on that day he told witness that he wanted to leave the ship. Asked by the Magistrate why he had refused to go to work, Pree said that he was dissatisfied with the ship and there were one or two men he could not get along with on board. The chief officer said that defendant could have asked for his discharge instead of refusing duty. Pree had a good character and he did not want to be served, but some punishment should be given him to set an example for the others. Sentence of 14 days "hard" was passed.

"F. A. G." writes in the *Kobe Chronicle*—One point has been brought out in the evidence given in the *Meibohman-Patroles* collision case now being adjudicated upon at Yokohama, which it may be hoped will receive the attention of the Japanese authorities. I refer to the statements of Pilot Hodeut and a Japanese official engaged in policing the harbour, that apart from a prohibition to anchor a vessel within 700 feet of the pier, there are no regulations in existence as to the tramping of a ship. A vessel is berthed where the commander pleases. Complaints have been heard about this practice both in Kobe and Nagasaki, and now that the shipping trade of Japan has developed to its present proportions, it is quite time that proper harbour regulations should be introduced.

The first fatal accident in London due to a motor car occurred recently in Stockmarket-road, Hickney, the victim being Stephen Kempton, aged 8, whose parents reside at 100, Chalgrove-road, Hickney. The car is the property of Electrical Car Company of Gloucester-road, Lambeth. The child is said to have been riding on the back of the vehicle, and it is believed that his clothing became entangled with the chain wheel. He was crushed to death.

RESCUE OF CASTAWAYS.

On the arrival of the China Navigation Co's steamer *Chingtu* from Kobe this morning Capt. Innes reported that about 11 a.m. yesterday when off Breaker Point, to the Southward of Swatow, he picked up three men and a small boy who were found clinging to the bottom of a boat. The men were Chinese fishermen and they reported that their craft had been capsized in a heavy N.E. monsoon on the previous night. Altogether they had been in hours on the bottom of the boat and they report that one of the crew was drowned. When rescued the unfortunate men were greatly exhausted but they soon recovered under the kind treatment they received on board the steamer. Mr. E. J. Mearns, boarding officer, brought the men ashore to the Harbour Office and Comdr. Ramsey, Harbour Master, on hearing their report, passed them over to the Registrar-General for the purpose of having them sent back to their own country. At the office this morning the men looked quite smart in the blue uniforms given them on the steamer. The boy, who is about 9 or 10 years of age, looked none the worse for his lastful experience, and he seemed anxious to enjoy the jokes made regarding the fit of his clothing.

INTERPORT CRICKET MATCHES.

HONGKONG v. SHANGHAI.
The third of the interport cricket matches was played on the Club ground to-day, the contesting teams being Hongkong and Shanghai. The weather, like that of yesterday, was dull and cool, and a pleasant breeze blew during the greater part of the forenoon. The attendance was not large at the beginning of the match, but as the day wore on the number of spectators increased considerably, and every point of vantage along the rails was occupied in the afternoon. Great interest was shown in the play and sounds of applause were frequently given when a player distinguished himself in the field, at the wickets or with the ball.

H. E. the Governor arrived on the ground just before the match began. Shanghai won the toss and A. E. Lansing and J. Mann were sent to the wickets to the bowling of M. D. Wood. In about the third ball a leg bye resulted in a being scored. T. Sarcombe-Smith took up the bowling from the barracks end and Mann cut him nicely to the western boundary for 4. Lansing had a narrow escape of being stumped. He ran after knocking a ball sent to him by Wood. It was smartly sent home by Cox but the wicket keeper fumbled it. Mann knocked Wood fairly into the parade ground and the score had now reached 10, run-getting being slow. Mann next sent Wood down to the Northern boundary for another 4. Mann is most certainly a cricketer of the best 7 eighth class and once he fairly gets his bat on the business side of the ball runs always result. Lansing had 2 runs to his credit when S. Smith bowled him clean in the second ball of the over. T. Wallace filled the vacancy. Hastings relieved Wood with the ball, but Mann played him well and continued scoring, the score being now up to 20. Wallace cut one from Smith towards the Scoring Stand, when Vallings made a beautiful single-handed catch, and the batsman retired after a few minutes' rest.

Trick was next man in. Mann played Hastings' bowling carefully and Tyack on his first stroke sent one from Smith to the Northern boundary with a pretty cut. Tyack next sent one to Queen's Road from the same bowler and Smith missed the return ball and another couple was added. In his next stroke Tyack landed one on Queen's Road boundary. The score had now risen to 30 for two wickets. Mann lifted one from Hastings into the hands of Campbell at a single. Tyack was held and Mann was relieved by Tyack. The ball was held and Mann tallied with 17 runs opposite his name. Both the fielder and batsman had a round of applause. Tyack was joined by S. Wallace, and the score continued to steadily rise. Wallace made a hit for 3 in his opening and immediately Tyack, who bats very neatly, made a good boundary cut for 4. The telegraph board now recorded 40 runs for the loss of three wickets. Wallace sent a ball from Smith high into the air over the centre of the wicket. There was a successful rush to catch it and Wallace and his partners were narrowly escaped being stumped. S. Wallace was cleverly caught by Campbell at long-off when he had made 6. He was replaced by Cumming who gave one chance for a catch off a ball from Smith. Tyack still showed good form and a cut to the Northern boundary for 4 was applauded and greeted with cries of "Pretty!" With a clean drive Tyack soon after obtained off a ball from Hastings and next he got a single off Smith, bringing the score up to 40 for 4 wickets. A couple of byes followed. Tyack's bowling was followed by Tyack lifting one to the screen at the Barracks end and it went into Campbell's hands but he failed to hold it. Another cut by the same batsman resulted in 4 runs going to his total. T. M. Howard was next tried at the northern end with the ball and Tyack pulled him for 3. Cumming made a single off the same bowler and Tyack next sent him to the boundary with another smart cut. Cumming warmed up now and began to show better form than when he first went in. Another drive to the marshes for 4 by Tyack brought the score up to 80 for 4 wickets. Vallings relieved Smith with the ball and the first two deliveries of his over resulted in Tyack making two boundary hits; but in the next ball Vallings' clean bowled Tyack. This batsman had made the decent total of 51 and as he retired he received well deserved applause. Shanghai now were only 9 short of the century. Farbridge (Capt.) followed Tyack and a bye from Vallings reached the northern boundary. And then Farbridge lifted Vallings to the barracks boundary and the board showed 100. Run-getting was a little slack for an over or two, the local men fielding in good style. Farbridge, however, made another 4 off Vallings and Howard in his next over took Cumming's middle stump with a fine straight ball. Cumming's total was 10 runs. O. V. Lansing next batted and a leg bye resulted on Howard's first ball to him. The score now stood 120 for six wickets. Farbridge sent Howard to leg for 2 and in a few minutes Lansing sent Vallings over to the pavilion for 4, and afterwards with a nice stroke he landed one over the rail on Queen's Road. When Farbridge had made 20 he was seen bowled by Howard. The next man to was H. F. Bell, and the partnership began with Lansing getting a single off Smith and Bell followed suit immediately after. Lansing was out for 7 wickets. Bell knocked Smith for 170 singles and he also hit one to the barracks boundary, when he was bowled by Smith after getting to run. A. E. Stewart then went in, with the telegraph board showing 141 for 8 wickets. Lansing sent one from Vallings over to Queen's Road, making a great target among the spectators perched on the rail,

and adding 4 to his total. Stewart opened by hitting Smith for a single. Lansing, with a good drive, sent Vallings to the lower Queen's Road Corner and next stroke he pulled another from the same bowler to the barracks boundary. Stewart batted with a good deal of dash, but once or twice he gave chances for being caught. P. A. Cox was next put on bowling from the Northern end in place of Howard. A leg bye bowled by Cox sent the score up to 160. Smith varied his bowling now trying under-arm balls and the first of these Stewart sent out for 4 and a ball or two later he repaid the dose—170 runs for 8 wickets. Cox sent a hot ball down to Stewart, who sent it back briskly. Cox tried a catch but failed, although he spoiled the run. Stewart was caught at square leg by Wood after he had made 15 runs. Wood was applauded for the catch—172 runs for 9 wickets. Moller now joined Lansing, who was neatly caught by Howard just as the ball for fifth was about to ring. Lansing's score was 22. The innings finished with a total of 173 runs.

On resuming after tea Hongkong began its first innings. Mallard and Campbell went in first to the bowling of Mann and O. V. Lansing. Campbell knocked Mann nicely to Queen's Road for 2 and the next ball he sent to the City Hall end of the field. Campbell played Lansing's bowling to good purpose and cut one to leg over to the barracks boundary. Mallard made 2 by a fine stroke at a ball from Mann, and he scored a single off the next delivery. Campbell also took liberties with Mann's bowling but at last he cut one right into S. Wallace's hands at slip. The catch was a very fine one; Wallace slipped and fell flat on the grass, but held the ball on the top of his head. Wood was next to bat and after a little careful defensive work he lifted one from Mann over to the pavilion for 4. Mallard, after a few strokes at Lansing, got into difficulties with the pummeling ball, and when he had footed up half-a-dozen runs a cleverly delivered shot from the fair-haired youth scattered his balls. A. G. Ward joined Wood and a couple of singles and a 4 by Wood brought the score up to 30. Ward played Lansing and Mann for single off two successive balls and a little later Wood made a fine cut to the Pavilion corner. Wood knocked one from Lansing and Ward was run out when he had two runs to his credit. T. N. Howard took Ward's place and singles continued to come in slowly, both batsmen being very cautious in their treatment of Lansing's bowling. Wood made capital play with one of Lansing's after a little while, driving it across to the boundary for 4 with a fine stroke. He also sent one of Mann's to the Road boundary for 4 in capital style, and just after he swung one from Lansing out by the Barracks corner. Wood generally played very good cricket. Howard, after making 4, went down to a ball from Mann, his place being filled by Anton. Moller now was put on bowling and Wood swung his first ball into the road, where it struck a lady who was standing at the rails. The score stood at 66 when Moller was put on and this stroke of Wood sent it up to 70 for the loss of 4 wickets. Anton was batting in good style, cutting Moller nicely towards the pavilion and sending two from Mann for a single and a leg bye. Wood made a fine catch at 80 for 4 wickets. Wood had a very close call of being caught at point, but the fielder failed to hold the ball. T. Wallace was put on to relieve Mann when the score was at about 90. Wallace's second ball was sent by Anton out on the road at the back of the ground, landing amongst a lot of rickshaws. Wood sent one of Moller's out of bounds and brought the score up to 100. Anton played Wallace to the top of the marriage seat the pavilion for 4 and the next stroke by this batsman sent another from Wallace clean over the trees near the barracks. The score was now up to 110 and Anton had heavily applauded from all parts of the ground. A few minutes later Wallace was taken off and Mann resumed bowling, with Lansing at the City Hall end in place of Waller. Anton drove Lansing with a splendid hit to the screen, which gave him another 4. This made the total 120 for 4 wickets. Wood tried one from Mann right over his wicket and he fell an easy catch for E. Lansing with a score of 51. Ball and a single play of cricket was very heartily applauded by the crowd. T. M. Smith went in only to go out clean bowled by Mann with first ball, 121 for 6 wickets. P. A. Cox was next man; he made a couple of singles off Lansing, and then Anton sent another from Mann into the road. Cox next sent Lansing for 3, bringing the score up to 130. Anton followed this up by sending one from Mann into the pavilion, to the imminent risk of a lot of afternoon tea "fixings" on a table there. Anton gave one chance for a catch off a ball, and a few minutes later he cut him nicely for a single. Cox doing the same with the next ball. Cox drove Mann for a single and Anton then pulled Mann out to the Queen's Road. Cox next sent another of Lansing's on a similar but longer errand and loud applause and the bowler got even by taking him with the next ball—146 for 7 wickets.

NOT AND A.

CALENDAR.

METEOROLOGICAL STATE based on ten years' observations to 1895.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

WEATHER REPORT.

On date at		On date at	
Barometer	Thermometer	Barometer	Thermometer
30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06
30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06
30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06
30.06	30.06	30.06	30.06

TO-DAY.

Thursday, 11th November, 1897.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

TO-MORROW.

Friday, 12th November, 1897.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

TO-WEDNESDAY.

Saturday, 13th November, 1897.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

TO-THURSDAY.

Sunday, 14th November, 1897.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

TO-FRIDAY.

Monday, 15th November, 1897.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

TO-SATURDAY.

Tuesday, 16th November, 1897.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

TO-SUNDAY.

Wednesday, 17th November, 1897.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

TO-MONDAY.

Thursday, 18th November, 1897.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

TO-TUESDAY.

Friday, 19th November, 1897.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

TO-WEDNESDAY.

Saturday, 20th November, 1897.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

TO-THURSDAY.

Sunday, 21st November, 1897.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

TO-FRIDAY.

Monday, 22nd November, 1897.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

TO-SATURDAY.

Tuesday, 23rd November, 1897.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

TO-SUNDAY.

Wednesday, 24th November, 1897.	
Barometer	30.115
Thermometer	69.0
Humidity	65.0
Rainfall	0.81

Auctions.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE following Particulars and Conditions of Sale of Crown Land by Public Auction, to be held on the spot, on

MONDAY,

the 15th day of November, 1897, at 3 P.M., are published for general information.

By Command,

J. H. STEWART LOCKHART,

Colonial Secretary.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on Monday, the 15th day of November, 1897, at 3 P.M., by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Matheson Street, East Point, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 999 Years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

Locality.		Boundary Measurements.		Area.		Annual Rent.		Upset Price.	
No. of Lots.	Locality.	ft.	in.	Sq. ft.	Sq. yds.	£	s.	£	s.
1	Matheson St., East Point.	100	0	10,000	230	5	0	100	0

PUBLIC AUCTION.

AT WILKINSON.

ON

MONDAY, the 22nd November, 1897.

THE Russian Steamer

"WILKINSON."

1,154 tons net register, built at FLENSBURG in 1887, and which stands on the rocks near CAPE GAMOFF, about 40 miles South of WILKINSON, on the 1st August, WILL BE SOLD, as she lies, on the above date, for account of the concerned.

For further particulars apply to

Messrs. KUNST & ALBERS,

Wilkensdorf,

H. WOBES.

30th October, 1897.

Consignees.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"TEENAI."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Office of the Underwriter before Noon, on the 13th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 13th instant will be subject to risk.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1897.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"DORIC."

The above Steamship having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersigning, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 8th November, 1897.

Hotels.

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the NAUGHTON HOUSE, a first-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendants.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

BILLARDS.

P. BOHM,

Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1895.

THOMAS'S GRILL ROOM.

THIS Establishment has always enjoyed a high class reputation for Liberty in Menu, Quality of Food and Perfection of Cooking. THIS REPUTATION WILL BE MAINTAINED.

Fresh Dairy Produce, FRUIT and other supplies are regularly imported from the United States, Canada, and Australia. BEEF from Robe and TURKIES from the Straits.

LIQUORS, consisting of all brands in general demand, are the best shipped to the Far East.

In addition to the BAR, GRILL and DINING ROOMS, the upper floors are arranged so as to provide PRIVATE ROOMS suitable for DINNERS or SUPPERS, &c.

PICNIC and BATHING PARTIES supplied with light refreshments at a moment's notice.

ICE CREAM from 2 P.M. to 11 P.M.

COLD MEAT SUPPERS from 5 to 11 P.M.

THOMAS'S GRILL ROOM.

J. E. GOODCHILD,

Manager.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1897.

17)

was sentenced by Court-martial at Sheerness, on Sept. 21, to receive twenty-four cuts, undergo two years' imprisonment, and be dismissed from the Navy for striking Lieutenant Charles Curtis, who had ordered him to be punished for smoking.

A Naval Court-martial assembled on September 22nd, under the presidency of Flag Captain J. L. Hammet on board the battleship *Sans Pareil*, flagship of the fleet, to investigate a charge preferred against Mr. John Madden, Gunner, of the battleship while employed on executive duties on H.M.S. *Alarm*. Evidence in support of the charge was given by two officers of the *Alarm*, Surgeon Bunsell and the flagship *Williford*. Mr. Madden denied that he was drunk, and called two witnesses, who stated that he was sober. The Court considered the charge proved, and ordered the prisoner to lose two years' seniority and be dismissed his ship.

A Court Martial was held on board H.M.S. *Victory*, flagship, at Portsmouth on September 23rd for the trial of Frank Rogers, a private in the Royal Marine Light Infantry, serving on board the cruiser *Powerful*, who was charged with striking his superior officer, Lieutenant Frederick John Saunders, R.M.L.I., the latter being in the execution of his duty, on the 13th Sept. The circumstantial letter relating to the case stated that at 1.30 p.m. on the 13th Sept. Saunders examined Rogers' kit, and found that he had only two shirts. He called the prisoner's attention to the circumstance, saying that he ought to have three. The Lieutenant then told Sergeant Churchman to take the prisoner below. As Lieutenant Saunders turned to go the prisoner stepped forward and struck him a blow on the chin.

Prisoner pleaded guilty. He threw himself on the mercy of the Court and hoped that he would give him a chance to show that he was not the blackguard the charge would appear to make him. Prisoner was convicted and sentenced to one year's imprisonment with hard labour and dismissal from Her Majesty's Service.

On these cases the *Army and Navy Gazette* comments:—

The epidemic of insubordination and violence which has recently prevailed on board the ships at the home ports shows at present no signs of abating. During the week three more court-martials have taken place, two of which were on first-class boys, charged with striking executive officers. In both cases the boys bore indignant characters and will certainly be no loss to the Service. It cannot be said that these sentences are harsh on the contrary, if they are at all in the line of leniency. It is not so long ago that rough methods were in vogue, and men for similar offences were flogged round the fleet or hanged out of hand. We are by no means advocates of corporal punishment as a rule, but the man who strikes the captain or commander of a ship when brought up to have his case adjudicated is little better than he who robs with violence, and should receive similar punishment. The only excuse that can possibly be urged in their favour is that they have been misled by the pernicious sympathy of a certain class of newspaper.

A strong band of Sakalava have raided a French fort in Western Madagascar, killing three officers and a number of men.

The German Foreign Minister, Baron Marschall, has been appointed Ambassador at Constantinople.

The Tsar has visited the Emperor William at Wiesbaden and the Emperor William returns the visit at Darmstadt to-morrow.

St. Michael Hicks-Beach will shortly publish papers fully explaining the proposals made by the American Government regarding the currency question and the position adopted by Government.

It is reported that the gunboats have shelled Metemeh and relief, after inspecting the Derwish position.

The railway to Bulawayo is finished, and the first train arrived at Bulawayo yesterday.

A French telegram charges Indian merchants with provoking an attack on a French post in Western Madagascar.

Abdullah, Sultan under M. Vilasoff has started for Abyssinia taking presents from the Tsar to the Negus.

Lord George Hamilton in a letter to the *Times* denies the assertion of Mr. Morley that the Liberal Government informed the Viceroy that they objected to the construction of the Chitral Road because it would be breaking faith with the tribes.

The Board of Trade has written to the Secretaries of the Master and Men's Federations, suggesting a conference in view of the lamentable results of the engineer struggle to the country.

The reply of the Government on the bimetallic question as published in the *Times* and wired from London on the 18th instant is confirmed.

It is announced at Rome that the Italian and Egyptian Governments have arranged details for the surrender of Kassala, and that operations commence when Colonel Parsons, who returns to Massowah at the beginning of November, presents his report. It is understood yet whether Egyptian or Italian troops are to Garrison Kassala.

The King of Siam, arrived at Lisbon and was received with Royal Honors.

The War Office will send thirty-five specially trained non-commissioned officers for the purpose of training the new recruits, numbering two thousand men, which are being raised at the Gold Coast and Lagos.

Replying to Lord George Hamilton's letter, Mr. Morley, in today's *Times*, writes that it is a fact that the dispatch embodying the decision of the Cabinet relating to the construction of the road to Chitral, because it would be a breach of faith with the tribes in accordance with the terms of the proclamation, was not sent to the Viceroy, and this was due to the overthrow of the Government.

The powers have agreed to the choice of Colonel Schaeffer of the Luxembourg Army as Governor of Crete.

Reuters' Cable agency states that there is no question of sending Indian troops to Garrison Kassala.

H. M. the Queen has approved of the resignation for five years of Sir J. B. Ellis and Sir Alfred Lyall to the India Council.

Baron Cossel will remain as French Ambassador for another year owing to West Africa questions.

An important Cabinet Council was held at Madrid yesterday, at which a Note was drafted to America stating that Spain's intention is to grant autonomy to Cuba, and complaining strongly of the failure of America to arrest filibustering expeditions.

It is officially announced that General Sir Richard Harrison has been appointed Quartermaster-General until Sir George White is able to leave India.

The Conference on the Seal Fisheries Question in which Russia, Japan, and the United States take part opens at Washington to-day.

The British Chamber of Deputies on 29th, against 76 votes rejected the Socialists motion to reduce the duties on cattle.

Cairo, October 14th.

The British squadron, which arrived at Alexandria last week, has left that port.

Madrid, October 14th.

It is understood that some Seguros is equally

stiff with Segor Canovas in upholding the Spanish neutrality of Cuba against the interference of the United States.

ANNUAL LICENSING SESSIONS.

The Annual Session of the Licensing Justices was held in the Justices' room at the Magistracy at noon to-day for the purpose of considering applications for spirit licenses for the next year.

Mr. H. E. Woodhouse (Police Magistrate) presided, and the following justices were present: Messrs. C. S. Sharp, G. T. Veitch, Dr. F. Clark, N. J. Ede, F. S. Smith, C. V. Ladd, Dr. Herlihan, F. H. May (Captain Superintendent of Police) and W. M. B. Arthur.

Mr. Sharp spoke about the adulterated liquor that was daily sold by licensees and suggested that a report should be made to the Government.

Mr. Woodhouse—I do not know that we can do anything to-day about what you mention. If that is the case I will very probably bring the matter before the Government but our meeting to-day is for the consideration of certain applications for licenses and unless there is something against any house for selling such liquors as you mention I do not think we can deal with it to-day. I think it is a very proper thing for the Justices to take up if they wish to.

Mr. Veitch—Is this a question of the quality of liquor? I remember that the same subject was brought up five years ago and it was suggested that the committee of the Justices should go round and try it. (Laughter).

Mr. Ede said that he thought that there was a law under which sellers of adulterated liquor could be proceeded against.

Mr. Woodhouse—That is for the Police to take up.

Dr. Clark said that adulteration with water was, as a matter of fact, beneficial to the consumer. The spirit sold here was crude spirit which had only been made a short time. In Canada, he believed, liquor could not be sold unless it had been made twelve months. If that could be done here it would be all right.

Dr. Hartigan—I have seen some of the licensed places which were not drunk but absolutely mad. Good men from the regiment go in and only have one glass and when they come out they do not know what they are doing. This question was brought up some time ago, when Mr. Dean was head of the Police, and we suggested here that some analysis of the liquor should be made and it was said that it had nothing to do with the Police.

Mr. Woodhouse—Then I undertake to say that the Justices at this meeting shall be reported to the Government.

Mr. Smith said that he had thirty years' experience in the Colony and knew that there was a great deal of adulterated liquor brought here and suggested that those to whom licenses were given in the western district might be acquainted with the law and if they broke it they must be proceeded against.

Mr. Woodhouse after reading the definition of adulteration in Sec. 2 of Ord. 21 of 1885, said—Well, gentlemen, we might proceed now and your remarks will be brought to the notice of the Government. I think we will have an informal meeting afterwards to see if there are any resolutions to be made.

The business was then proceeded with. For public licensees:—

First applicant, Joachim Gomes, for the Man at the Wheel; held a license for 14 years, character good—granted.

J. P. Madar, New Victoria Hotel, character good—granted.

J. A. Casanova, Peak Hotel, had license for two months, house well conducted—granted.

L. M. Lobs, Kowloon Hotel, character good—granted.

A. R. Hook, Grand Hotel, never held license before. Application objected to by the Police—deferred.

John A. Dierkes, Praya East Hotel, held license 12 years, satisfactory but complaint by military authorities—deferred.

M. Steenberg—Colonial Hotel, held license for two years, fined \$50 for disorderly conduct in the Hotel, character good—deferred.

J. Silberman, Globe Hotel, 4 years, character good for selling adulterated whisky. Police no objection.

Dr. Clark—That was a case of three per cent. Mr. Arthur said that it was shown in the hearing of the case that the whisky was bought in that state.

Dr. Hartigan—It is curious that no objections are made. I have passed the places several times and do not find them well conducted.

Mr. Ladd concurred.

Applied for license:—

G. Neubauer, Land We Live In, 24 years, character good—granted.

C. A. Stuhlmann, Travellers' Hotel, one month, house well conducted but husband and wife quarrel with each other (laughter)—granted.

W. Kratzer, Rose Shamrock and Thistle, house well conducted, character of the applicant good—deferred for private reasons.

Anna Melchior, Criterion, 24 years, well conducted, character good, public's license desirable. Police object to adjourn license—deferred.

Public licensees continued:—

F. I. F. Bedford—Western Hotel, 1 year, no complaints, character good, Police no objection—granted.

Hans Jestrup, German Tavern, character good—granted.

J. W. Osborne, Bay View Hotel, about 7 years, character good, no complaints. Police no objection—granted.

Thos. Schell, Thomas' Grill Room, one month, nothing against character because had adjourn license before. Mr. J. Hastings appeared on behalf of applicant.

P. Bohm, Windsor Hotel, 3 years, well conducted—granted.

Cawston Bayram, Hungnam Hotel, one year, well conducted—granted.

Intimations.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)



PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.
OMI MARU.....	SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.	FRIDAY, 16th November, at 4 P.M.
HAKATA MARU.....	Kobe and YOKOHAMA.	MONDAY, 15th November, at 4 P.M.
IKUMI MARU.....	Kobe and YOKOHAMA.	FRIDAY, 19th November, at 4 P.M.
TOKIO MARU.....	NAGASAKI, Kobe and YOKOHAMA.	MONDAY, 22nd November, at 4 P.M.
SENDAI MARU.....	VLADIVOSTOK, via SHANGHAI, CHYFOO, CHEMULPO, NAGASAKI, FUSAN and GEMAN.	FRIDAY, 19th November, at 4 P.M.
HIROSHIMA MARU.....	BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE (Transhipping Cargo for Java Ports), and COLONDO.	TUESDAY, 23rd November, at Noon.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at No. 7, Praya Central.

A. S. MIHARA.
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1897.

Dr. KNORR'S
ANTIPIRYNE

patented
"LION BRAND."
In Powder and Crystals, also in Drops of 5 grains, easily soluble in Water, Wine, &c.
FEVER, RHEUMATIC and NEURALGIC AFFECTIONS, NERVOUS AFFECTIONS.

ARGONIN.

(Registered Trade Mark.)
SOLUBLE CASEIN-SILVER PREPARATION.
Used in Gonorrhoea to 1 to 2 per cent. solutions possesses similar bactericidal action to silver nitrate, but is distinguished by complete absence of irritating properties.
It is requested that the directions on the boxes for making solutions shall be implicitly followed.

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

Dr. OVERLACH'S
MIGRAININE

"LION BRAND"
(ANTIPIRYNE—CAFFEINE—CITRATE)
(1) Excellent results in the severest cases of migraine, as well as in headache arising from alcohol, nicotine and morphia poisoning, neurasthenia, influenza, grippe, &c.
(2) The best antipyretic, even in threatened collapse, because the caffeine of Migrantine acts simultaneously as an analeptic.
Use only Dr. OVERLACH'S MIGRAININE, "Lion Brand," and always prescribe "MIGRAININE HOECHST."
Sole Manufacturers:
FARHWERKE VORM. MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, HOECHST O. M.
Literature of the above Preparations supplied gratis at request to medical men.

THE BEST MEDIUM DOSE FOR ADULTS IS 17 GRAINS, given once or twice daily in powder or in solution.
Literature of the above Preparations supplied gratis at request to medical men.

CHINA EXPORT, IMPORT & BANK CO.,

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS!

Shipping.

STREAMERS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL
THE Company's Steamship

"TEUCER,"
Captain Riley, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 12th November, at 4 P.M.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1897. [1602]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.
THE Steamship

"HENLEI,"
Captain Farquhar, will be despatched as above on or about TO-MORROW, the 12th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1897. [1694]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship
"HINSANG,"
Captain M. Crocker, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
J. R. J. LEE, MATTHEWSON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1897. [1701]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR,"
Captain K. H. Sunberg, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 13th inst., at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1897. [1702]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"MARIE JENSEN,"
A. Bendixsen, Master, will be despatched for the above ports on or about the 15th instant.
To be followed by the
S.S. "FALLODON HALL" on or about 25th Nov.
S.S. "FERNFIELD" on or about 5th Dec.
S.S. "YARROWDALE" on or about 15th Dec.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1897. [1699]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Company's Steamship

"MENELAUS,"
Captain Towell, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 16th instant.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1897. [1692]

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR LONDON VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)
THE Company's Steamship

"KINTUCK,"
Captain C. de La Perrelle, will be despatched as above on or about the 17th November.
For Freight, &c., apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1897. [1624]

MOGUL-WARRACK-MILBURN LINE.
FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship

"CROMARTY,"
to sail about 20th November, 1897.
S.S. "SIKH" to sail about 17th Dec., 1897.
S.S. "PORTADELADE" about 25th Dec., 1897.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st November, 1897. [1660]

SAILING VESSEL.
FOR NEW YORK.
THE S/S A. T. American ship

"ABNER COBURN,"
Captain M. L. Park, is loading here for the above port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
ARNOLD, KARBURG & CO.,
Hongkong, 31st September, 1897. [1447]

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.
THE 100 At American Ship

"NEW YORK,"
Peabody, Master, shortly expected here, will load for the above port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Hongkong, 31st September, 1897. [1625]

FOR BALTIMORE.
THE American Bark

"ST. KATHERINE,"
McIntosh, Master, shortly expected here from Shanghai, will load here for the above Port and will have quick despatch.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Hongkong, 6th November, 1897. [1685]

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.
No. 6, 1st House Street, Praya Central.

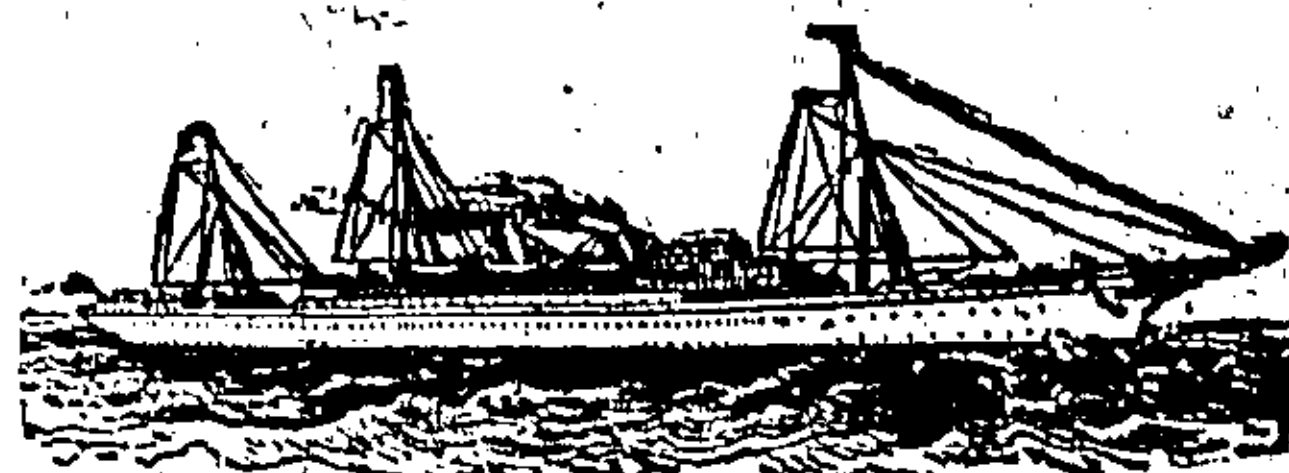
Head Office—TOKIO.
Branch Office—
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents—
Mitsui Coal Mines.
Osaka Coal Mines.
Tokyo Marine Insurance Co., Limited.
Mitsui Bussan Kaisha Co., Limited.
Imperial Government Paper Mills, Japan.
Cotton Clothing and Wigs Co., Shanghai.
Onoda Cement Company, Japan.
Kawachi Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.
The Nitta Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.
Tokyo Cotton Spinning Mill, Japan.
Hayashi Clock Factory, Japan.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1897. [144]

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1897.



1897.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comd. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 24th November.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comd. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 22nd December.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comd. H. Fybus, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 19th January.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, having THREE DAYS TO A WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey (avoiding the rough passages generally experienced in the latitudes further South) and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Fidder's Street.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1897.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO
JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES,
MEXICO,
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND
EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING
STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Saturday, 27th Nov., at Noon.

Belge (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Thursday, 16th Dec., at Noon.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Thursday, 6th Jan., at Noon.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Thursday, 18th Nov., at Noon.

Belge (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Tuesday, 7th Dec., at Noon.

Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..... Tuesday, 28th Dec., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"DORIC" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 18th Nov., 1897, at Noon.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic Lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of 24 in addition to the regular fare.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1897.F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS.
PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
SOAP MANUFACTURERS.SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMAN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND,
HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT,
DAMMER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES
&c., &c.Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
AT WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 10th May, 1897.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUK, PORT SAID, SUEZ, GERA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS:

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Bayern..... Tuesday..... 7th Dec.
Prinz Heinrich..... Tuesday..... 14th Jan.
Preuss..... Tuesday..... 1st Feb.
Sachsen..... Tuesday..... 1st March.

ON TUESDAY, the 7th day of December, 1897, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "BAYERN," Captain E. Frenk, with MAILED PASSENGERS, SPECIE AND CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on SATURDAY, the 4th Dec. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 6th Dec., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 6th Dec. Consular Invoices are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than 25 lbs and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 8th November, 1897. [1793]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA IN CONNECTION WITH
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Victoria | 3,167 | J. Fenton, R.M.R. | Nov. 30
Olympia | 2,668 | J. Truebridge | Dec. 22
Columbia | 2,668 | A. G. W. | Jan. 21
Tacoma | 2,549 | A. Dixon | Feb. 2

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH
OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Lumber | 2,580 | C. Ralston | Nov. 16
Branter | 3,601 | E. Foster | Dec. 14
Mogul | 3,654 | W. H. Wright | Jan. 4

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and Stewardess carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The Yellowstone National Park route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first-class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £15.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Ore. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 4th November, 1897. [16]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PORTMAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, and AMERICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"ANCONA,"
Captain W. D. Mudd, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port on THURSDAY, the 18th Nov., at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This Steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. "Hafslund," leaving that Port on the 11th December for London direct.

Ship and Valuable Mail Cargo for France, and Two for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a Steamer proceeding thence to Marseilles and London; after Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages must be declared.

Shippers' and Merchants' Goods, intended to be sent by the Company's Steamer, must be accompanied by the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. BIRCHALL,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 10th November, 1897.

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL
INFECTIOUS DISEASES.J. EYES
FLUID
THE BEST
DISINFECTANTAVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY
THE USE
OF J. EYES
FLUID
W. & A. MURPHY & CO.
Sole Importers
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1897.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"

CLARK'S
WORLD-FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

FOR cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.
Clark's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midlands Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

CLARK'S BLOOD MIXTURE.
CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clark's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midlands Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clark's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the Bottle, without which none are genuine. [19]

HEAD OFFICE
AND
MANUFACTORY.
Tin Lok Lane,
Wanchai, Bowington.
SPECIAL PAINT
Without Competitor.

ORDINARY CEMENTTIGHT—For Buildings of Stone, Brick and Plaster of Lime, Cement, &c., &c.
CEMENTTIGHT OIL PAINT, No. 1.—Admirably adapted for all Metallic Works, Engines, &c., &c.
CEMENTTIGHT OIL PAINT, No. 2.—Made with unchangeable Colours, for all applications.

CEMENTTIGHT OIL—For protecting Wood from White Ants, Damphers, &c., &c.

BARRETT & Co.,
Agents for CHINA and JAPAN.
Hongkong, 6th November, 1897. [1696]

TO LET.
HOUSE IN BELLIOS TERRACE.
GROUND FLOOR GODOWN IN DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to
BELLIOS & Co.,
Hongkong, 29th October, 1897. [1650]

TO LET.
DWELLING HOUSES—
BAHAR LODGE—on the PEAK.
HOUSES IN RIFON TERRACE.
FLOORS IN STANTON and ELGIN STREETS.
GODOWNS IN BLUE BUILDINGS.
GODOWNS, PRAYA EAST.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1897. [161]

TO LET.
"CREGGAN," THE PEAK—Furnished.
Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 27th October, 1897. [1635]

TO LET.
No. 4, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL (at present occupied by The Bank of China and Japan, Limited). Possession from 1st January, 1898.
Apply to
TANG CHEUK HING,
Commissioners to the
MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,
No. 6, 1st House Street.
Hongkong, 27th October, 1897. [1637]